

Summer School HANDBOOK



 **Missouri**
DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY
EDUCATION™

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Regular Summer School Program Policies and Standards

This handbook is designed to provide local education agencies (LEAs) with references to the applicable statutes, rules, and policies governing the application and operation of a state-funded summer school program. It is imperative that all summer school administrators and staff responsible for completing the application read and understand the program guidelines.

Introduction to Missouri Summer School Programs

LEAs may use extended learning opportunities aligned to the [Missouri Learning Standards \(MLS\)](#), including summer school, to improve the academic performance of students. LEAs may hold summer school programs any time between the close of the regular school term and the beginning of the next regular term. LEAs with a year-round regular term schedule may conduct an approved component of summer school during the breaks in the regular term. Summer school programs are not mandatory and student attendance cannot be required, except in cases of student promotion conditioned on remediation ([Section 167.645.4, RSMo](#)). LEAs may use summer school programs to provide a variety of academic content to students.

Minimum Clock Hours

DESE will approve summer school programs for state aid if the program consists of:

- A planned schedule of course offerings for students at the elementary and/or secondary level that operates between the close of the regular school term and the beginning of the next regular term;
- A summer school term for students that is in session for at least 120 clock hours; or
- A combination of a typical 60 hours of instruction offered at the elementary level combined with 60 hours of instruction offered at the secondary level for a total of 120 clock hours. The clock hours of special education Extended School Year (ESY) may be combined with the regular summer school hours to reach the 120-clock hour requirement.

Note that no individual course or segment of an approved summer school program may consist of less than 30 clock hours of classroom instruction. The local board of education or charter governing board must approve all summer programs, excluding ESY, prior to the LEA submitting an application to DESE.

Title I Summer School Hours

Title I summer school hours may **not** be used in the combination method as described above. Prior to obligating ESEA federal funds for summer services, an approved Title I.A Summer School Plan is required and due to Federal Programs ESEA Finance by April 30 of the program year. The Title I.A Summer School Plan is located in the ESEA Consolidated Budget Application ([Federal Programs Website](#)).

Extended School Year Hours

ESY programs for disabled or severely disabled pupils, as required by an Individualized Education Program (IEP), are exempted from the 120 clock hours of instruction for a minimum summer school offering. There is no clock hour requirement for ESY programs. However, LEAs may combine ESY hours with regular summer school hours to meet the minimum of 120 clock hours, if necessary. Otherwise, ESY programs and hours are not reported on the Summer School Application.

Application Approval and Due Date

To be approved, an LEA must submit its application for summer school to DESE on or before **June 3, 2026**. See [Appendix J](#) for all summer school deadline dates. The application is part of the Core Data system, Screen 24A. See [Appendix B](#) for specific instructions.

Flexibility in Programming

LEAs have the option of using a flexible schedule, operating a summer school program when conditions permit within a wide timeframe. If the LEA chooses to use a flexible schedule, the “Days Not in Session” column must be completed for each program line on the application for the computation to generate the actual instructional hours in the “Total Hours in Session” column.

For example – An LEA knows that it would like to operate a three-week, 15-day summer school for elementary and high school, sometime between the end of the regular school year (May 16, 2026) and the beginning of the new school year (August 27, 2026). There are 73 school days possible in the time span, so the calculation for the number of “Days Not in Session” would be $73 - 15 = 58$ days. Then the summer school application would be completed as usual, with Start Date as 5/18/2026 and End Date as 8/21/2026 and entering 58 as the number of “Days Not in Session”. This will provide the LEA with the flexibility to choose specific dates of operation within the expanded calendar window whenever circumstances permit.

Close Date

It is recommended that summer schools close in sufficient time for LEAs to meet the August 15 due date of the *August Student Enrollment and Attendance* file in MOSIS. Timely submission of the data enables the School Finance Section to calculate the additional ADA generated by summer school and ESY students and adjust LEA state aid payments.

Curriculum

An approved summer school program, at any level, must include one or more of the following academic areas as the major portion of the clock hours of instruction in the program: elementary school – language arts, mathematics, science, and/or social studies; and high school – language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, fine arts, and/or practical arts. The curriculum should align with the curriculum used during the traditional school year and Missouri Learning Standards (MLS).

DESE will approve any course that an LEA offers during the regular school term as part of the summer school program, except those noted below. If DESE requires special approval for a course during the regular school year, an LEA must also request similar approval for the course in summer school.

Unallowable Courses

LEAs may **not** count the following in their summer school attendance, and they may **not** be included as part of an approved summer school program:

- Athletic practices
- Body conditioning
- Cheerleading or gymnastics clinics
- Computer camps
- Recreation programs
- Study hall
- Team sports
- Tennis
- Tuition-based activities
- Weightlifting
- Fee-based activities (school or provider)
- Community-based public, private, or other non-academic programs
- High School Physical Education (PE) classes with no credit towards graduation
- Band/vocal/instrumental music practices or camps

Partnering With Community Summer Programs

LEAs are encouraged to share information with students and parents regarding the availability of other summer programs and opportunities offered by public and private agencies.

While students may benefit from such other summer programs, LEAs may **not** partner or contract with those agencies for Average Daily Attendance (ADA) purposes if the program is

- an activity that students are able to enroll and participate in independently of the LEA;
- a child care service;
- an educational course/activity that is not offered by the LEA during the regular school year;
- a fee- or tuition-based service or activity;
- a body conditioning, weightlifting, football, or other team sport program;
- a grade 9-12 PE course that does not qualify for graduation credit;
- a summer camp;
- an entity that primarily operates to provide non-academic, recreational, and field trip activities;
- an activity that does not require a Missouri certificated teacher;
- part of another LEA's summer program;
- not offered on a first-come, first-serve basis;
- completely funded by federal monies; or
- an activity that is otherwise defined as unallowable.

Service Provider

ADA reimbursement to LEAs for the costs of partner services is limited to only those attendance hours that students are in class under the direct supervision of an instructor holding a valid Missouri teaching certificate. To be approved for ADA, an LEA must submit to DESE at desesummerschool@dese.mo.gov a description of the proposed summer school partnership no later than **June 3, 2026**. The program description must include the name, address, and contact information for the partner agency; the education service(s) to be provided; the approximate enrollment in the activity; and the proposed dates of services.

Grade Level

DESE must give permission to an LEA to include grade levels in a summer school program that were **not** served by the LEA during the regular school year. LEAs wishing to add grade levels for summer school must supply a written rationale verifying the need and capacity to adequately serve the new population. For more information, please contact Office of Quality Schools at 573-751-9094.

Summer school is considered the beginning of the 2026-27 school year. LEAs should report students receiving high school credit in the class that the credit is given when completing the MOSIS June Summer Course Assignment file. When an elementary or secondary class is made up of students in only one grade, it is appropriate to report the class as grade 3, grade 7, or other single grade that is reflective of the class. If there are children in more than one grade in an elementary classroom, report the grade that best identifies the majority of the students. For students in more than one grade in a secondary classroom, report the level at which the instruction is being delivered. Please use the Grade Level codes in [Table 1](#) when completing the MOSIS June Summer Course Assignment file.

Table 1 Grade Level Codes – Course and Assignment

Grade Description	
K	Kindergarten: Limited to students who will be eligible to attend kindergarten in the fall of 2026. Report children who were in kindergarten during the 2026-27 school year as first graders. Only prekindergarten students who turn five by August 1 can be claimed for summer school and would be reported as kindergarten students per Section 160.053, RSMo.
1-12	Grades 1-12: Report one specific grade level.
13	High School: Any combination that includes grades 9-12 or 7-12 in a high school building. Typically used to report physical education, art, music, practical arts, career education, and elective classes composed of students in several different grades.
14	Junior High: Any combination that includes only grades 7-9. Typically used to report physical education, art, music, practical arts, and exploratory classes composed of students in two or more grades.
15	Middle School: Any combination that includes only grades 4-8. Typically used to report physical education, art, music, practical arts, and exploratory classes composed of students in two or more grades.
16	Elementary: Any combination that includes only grades K-8. Use only when reporting an elementary class with one of the following course code numbers: 024100 art, 126900 vocal music, 086000 physical education, 991100 computer literacy, 991010 exploratory and enrichment, and 990808 gifted. Do not use when two or more regular elementary classes are combined.

High School Credit

LEAs have the choice to offer high school courses for credit and some courses for no credit in an approved summer school program. Please note

- LEAs may grant credit for courses offered at no cost to the students.
- High school credit may be granted for driver education classes offered free of charge. This includes all basic essentials of the class.
- Summer school PE hours that do not count as credit toward graduation are not allowed when calculating an LEA's ADA, pursuant to [Section 163.011\(2\), RSMo.](#)

Credit Recovery

Credit Recovery provides an opportunity for high school students (grades 9-12), who would otherwise fail a course taken during the regular school year, to complete the requirements of the class and receive credit by attending summer school. LEAs should only offer credit recovery when a student has a reasonable chance to complete the unfulfilled requirements of a course within the summer school session. Otherwise, the student must repeat the complete course. The regular school year teacher must outline the curriculum the student must complete to receive credit for the class. The summer school teacher then acts as a monitor or resource teacher to students in the class as they work to complete the required assignments. Because students in the class may be working in a variety of subject areas, the supervising teacher in a credit recovery class may hold any valid Missouri educator certificate. Summer school credit-recovery classes must occur between the approved start and finish dates. Students who successfully complete their assignments before the end of the summer session may be awarded the deficient credit(s) and be released.

End-of-Course Assessments (EOC)

All required EOCs will be available during the 2026 summer school session. The summer EOC testing window is June 2, 2026, through August 1, 2026.

Extended School Year

The curriculum provided for students with disabilities in an ESY program must be consistent with the needs of the students as determined by the IEP team and the student's IEP. See [Appendix A](#) for additional information.

Virtual and Electronic Programs

LEAs may elect to use virtual and/or electronic programs or other methods to deliver academic content during the summer school session. LEAs must report teacher assignment, teacher certification, and MOSIS reporting for virtual and/or electronic courses in accordance with the guidelines set forth in [Exhibit 34](#) of DESE's Core Data/MOSIS Manual. Missouri Course Access and Virtual School Program (MOCAP) courses are available during an LEA's summer school session. Please note that under [Section 161.670, RSMo](#), which governs MOCAP, there is no provision for open enrollment, so any offerings are restricted to resident students only. The MOCAP enrollment window and summer term dates are determined by the LEAs. LEAs must assure that locally developed virtual classes are aligned with the MLS, comply with state requirements for teacher certification, and ensure the virtual program meets the standards from [Section 162.1250, RSMo](#):

1. The virtual course or virtual program uses appropriate content-specific tools and software;
2. Orientation training is available for teachers, instructors, and students as needed;
3. Privacy policies are stated and made available to teachers, parents/guardians, and students;
4. Academic integrity and internet etiquette expectations regarding lesson activities, discussions, electronic communications, and plagiarism are stated to teachers, instructors, and students prior to the beginning of the virtual course or virtual program;
5. Computer system requirements, including hardware, web browser, and software are specified to participants;
6. The virtual course or virtual program architecture, software, and hardware permit the online teacher or instructor to add content, activities, and assessments to extend learning opportunities;
7. The virtual course or virtual program makes resources available by alternative means, including, video and podcast;
8. Resources and notes are available for teachers and instructors, in addition to assessment and assignment answers and explanations;
9. Technical support and course management are available to the virtual course or virtual program teacher and school coordinator;
10. The virtual course or virtual program includes assignments, projects, and assessments that are aligned with students' different visual, auditory, and hands-on learning styles;
11. The virtual course or virtual program demonstrates the ability to effectively use and incorporate subject-specific and developmentally appropriate software in an online learning module; and
12. The virtual course or virtual program arranges media and content to help transfer knowledge most effectively in the online environment.

Instructional Activities

Special instructional activities, such as guest speakers, outdoor learning activities, and other non-traditional instructional activities not possible during the regular school year, are encouraged in approved summer school programs. LEAs must request special approval from DESE for extended off-campus activities.

Field Trips

Field trips are permitted as a special exploratory educational experience for students during summer school but cannot be provided daily as a stand-alone course. Please note

- Field trips conducted outside of the regular school day or calendar (after school or on weekends) cannot be counted for ADA purposes.
- Eligible attendance hours for state aid purposes for field trips are limited to the length of the normal school day. For example, if a field trip requires eight clock hours to complete but the length of the normal summer school day is four hours, only four clock hours of attendance may be claimed for each participating student for state aid purposes.
- State transportation aid for field trips is not allowed.

School Health Services

DESE encourages school health services for summer school pupils but does not require them.

Planning Time

DESE recommends planning time for teachers teaching more than four hours per day in summer school. LEAs should **not** report planning time in the MOSIS June Summer Course Assignment file.

Teacher Certification

All teachers employed in an approved summer school program must hold a valid Missouri teaching certificate during their teaching assignment. This certificate must be at the proper level and in the content area for the summer teaching assignment. Please refer to [Exhibit 10](#) of the Core Data/MOSIS Manual for specific certification requirements. Teachers whose certificates have expired do not hold a valid certificate. Expired certificates must be renewed prior to the start of the summer session for the class to qualify for state aid. Also, if recent graduates or out-of-state teachers are employed as summer school teachers, the LEA must secure a substitute or provisional teacher certificate for them. Failure to do so will result in disapproval of ADA for students enrolled in classes taught by teachers not holding a valid certificate.

Reading Remediation

Course Code 054841 (Reading) may be used to report reading remediation as required by [Section 167.645, RSMo](#). For additional information on certification requirements, please see the [MOSIS/Core Data Manual](#), Exhibit 10 and Exhibit 15.

Core Data/MOSIS Requirements – June Cycle Reporting

LEAs must submit summer school course assignments for teachers through MOSIS in the June Summer Course and Student Assignment file. Once the MOSIS submission is certified, it will populate the information on Screen 24 as part of the June Cycle of Core Data. This data submission is due no later than June 30. Please refer to [Appendix C](#). Please note

- Administrators, librarians, counselors, and regular classroom aides are not required to be reported in the June Cycle submission; secondary staff assignments must be reported using course titles and numbers included in the Core Data/MOSIS Reference Manual, [Exhibit 10](#).
- Elementary courses should not be reported using specific course codes. They should be reported on Core Data as general elementary classes at the grade level at which they are being taught.
- Course codes should only be used at the elementary level to report art (024100), music (126900), physical education (086000), and computer literacy (991100). See [Table 1](#).

State Aid and Other Payments for Summer School Programs – Fees

In general, LEAs may not charge fees for which academic credit is granted. Therefore, fees may not be charged for a state-approved summer school program or ESY program. Charging fees for any part of the program will disqualify the entire program for state funding. State aid cannot be claimed for resident or nonresident pupils if tuition and fees are charged. Please refer to [Appendix H](#).

Membership and Attendance – Resident Students

Summer school attendance hours counted for state aid purposes in accordance with [Section 163.011, RSMo](#) as resident pupils eligible for admission to kindergarten in the next fall term (if the pupil will reach the age of five by **August 1, 2026**, pursuant to [Section 160.053, RSMo](#), through the earlier of age 21 or the completion of grade 12.

Every student must be assigned a MOSIS ID before the LEA is able to submit information in the June Summer Course Assignment and Student Assignment file. LEAs must keep individual membership and attendance records by the clock hour for summer school programs. Summer school attendance records shall be audited as required by law.

LEAs must report summer school membership hours for the same pupils for whom summer school attendance hours are maintained. The membership hours are the maximum hours all students enrolled in summer school could attend if all students had perfect attendance for their enrollment. Membership hours are not used in state aid calculations. A student cannot have more attendance hours than hours possible in the approved summer school session.

Membership and Attendance – Nonresident Missouri Students

LEAs may provide summer school services to nonresident Missouri students ([Section 167.227, RSMo](#)). Under the provisions of this section, LEAs conducting approved summer school programs may, at their option, allow attendance by students from other Missouri LEAs, or may limit their program to resident students. If students from other Missouri LEAs are allowed to attend the summer school program, the LEA must select one of the following methods for receiving compensation for providing this service:

- Charge tuition for all nonresident students based on the number of classes and/or hours of instruction involved in the nonresident student's summer school schedule. The LEA providing the summer program would not be eligible to claim state aid for these students. The LEA of residence, however, under an inter-district/charter school agreement, may claim state aid for these students to help defray the tuition paid to the LEA providing the summer school service; or
- Allow all nonresident students to attend on a tuition-free basis and claim the attendance hours generated by these students for state aid purposes as though they were resident students. No tuition may be charged to parents or other LEAs for these students.

LEAs may give priority to resident students in their summer school program or limit the number of nonresident students they enroll in their program. Students may only enroll and attend summer school classes in **one** LEA.

Because the funding has ended, summer programs will no longer be funded by ESSER funds.

Summer School Attendance – Multi-District/LEA Enrollment Prohibited

Students may enroll and attend summer school classes in only one LEA. [Section 167.227, RSMo](#), states, "No pupil shall attend summer school classes in more than one district during any one summer." Hours of attendance for any student who attends more than one summer school in the same calendar year may be claimed by the LEA that was attended first. LEAs that offer summer school should implement a process to determine whether students have been previously enrolled in another approved summer school in that year.

Charters and Nonresident Students

During summer school only, charter schools may provide services to Missouri students who are residents in districts other than the school district in which the charter school exists. Charter schools may not charge tuition. Charter schools will receive state aid for these services. Charter schools are required to report nonresident students. All other requirements for the provision of summer school services that apply to traditional LEAs also apply to charter schools.

Attendance Records and Reporting

LEAs operating state-approved summer school programs must maintain student attendance records to qualify for state aid. Attendance records for individual students must be maintained by the clock hour in a manner that can be audited. At the conclusion of the summer program, the attendance data for all students must be summarized and submitted to DESE via MOSIS in the August Enrollment Attendance file which will populate Screen 16 of the August cycle of Core Data (due August 15).

Payment for Virtual Courses

[Section 162.1250, RSMo](#), allows LEAs to receive state school funding for resident students who are enrolled in the LEA and who are taking a virtual course offered by the LEA. To receive summer school funding, virtual classes must meet the following requirements:

- The virtual classes are included in the approved summer school plan;
- The major portion of the clock hours of instruction must be in core academic areas; and
- The LEA employs a contact teacher with a valid Missouri teaching certificate assigned to interact with students of virtual courses.

Attendance Hours are claimed as follows:

Table 2

	Non-MOCAP Virtual Courses (LEA-Developed, Non-MOCAP, Commercial Online & Approved by LEA)	MOCAP Course	MOCAP Hosted
Student is a MOCAP A+ high school student	N/A	95% attendance is claimed if student completes the course. 47% attendance is claimed if student completes one semester of a course. 0% of attendance is claimed if student does not complete half of the course.	N/A
Student is present onsite. Student is enrolled in a virtual course meeting the requirements of a virtual. course per 162.1250, RSMo. Student is receiving instruction from a MO certified teacher.	- Attendance is recorded for the time a student is enrolled in the course and present on campus under the certified teacher's supervision. - The student is recorded as absent for the time they are enrolled and NOT present under the supervision of a certificated teacher.	- Attendance is recorded for the time a student is enrolled in the course and present on campus under the certified teacher's supervision. - The student is recorded as absent for the time they are enrolled and NOT present under the supervision of a certificated teacher.	N/A
Student is offsite. Student is enrolled in a course meeting the requirements of a virtual course per 162.1250, RSMo. Student is receiving instruction from a MO certified teacher.	- Attendance is claimed upon completion of 50% or 100% of the course, at a rate of 47% or 94% respectively, of the hours it would have taken to complete the course in-person. - A student must complete a semester of a course for 47% attendance to be reported for the student and a student must complete two semesters of a course for 94% attendance to be reported for a student.	- Attendance is claimed upon completion of 50% or 100% of the course, at a rate of 47% or 94% respectively, of the hours it would have taken to complete the course in-person. - A student must complete a semester of a course for 47% attendance to be reported for the student and a student must complete two semesters of a course for 94% attendance to be reported for a student.	N/A

	The element of course completion is a requirement for attendance reporting. If a student withdraws from the course prior to the end of an academic reporting term (i.e., the quarter or semester), 0% attendance is reported for the student.	The element of course completion is a requirement for attendance reporting. If a student withdraws from the course prior to the end of an academic reporting term (i.e., the quarter or semester), 0% attendance is reported for the student.	
Student moves from virtual to onsite course enrollment.	If a student withdraws from a virtual course and enrolls in an in-person course prior to reaching a component of course completion, zero attendance hours are claimed for the portion of time the student was enrolled in the online course.	If a student withdraws from a virtual course and enrolls in an in-person course prior to reaching a component of course completion, zero attendance hours are claimed for the portion of time the student was enrolled in the online course.	If a student withdraws from a virtual course and enrolls in an in-person course prior to reaching a component of course completion, zero attendance hours are claimed for the portion of time the student was enrolled in the online course.
Student moves from onsite to virtual course enrollment.	- If a student withdraws from an in-person course and enrolls in a virtual course, the student must reach a component of course completion for attendance to be claimed for the time enrolled in the virtual course; the onsite portion of the student's enrollment can be claimed based on hours attended. <i>In no case shall a student have more attendance and absent hours than the total possible calendar hours for their building and grade level for the time the student was enrolled at the LEA.</i> - Regardless of attendance status, LEAs should prioritize course transition decisions based on the best interest of the student.	- If a student withdraws from an in-person course and enrolls in a virtual course, the student must reach a component of course completion for attendance to be claimed for the time enrolled in the virtual course; the onsite portion of the student's enrollment can be claimed based on hours attended. <i>In no case shall a student have more attendance and absent hours than the total possible calendar hours for their building and grade level for the time the student was enrolled at the LEA.</i> - Regardless of attendance status, LEAs should prioritize course transition decisions based on the best interest of the student.	- If a student withdraws from an in-person course and enrolls in a virtual course, the student must reach a component of course completion for attendance to be claimed for the time enrolled in the virtual course; the onsite portion of the student's enrollment can be claimed based on hours attended. <i>In no case shall a student have more attendance and absent hours than the total possible calendar hours for their building and grade level for the time the student was enrolled at the LEA.</i> - Regardless of attendance status, LEAs should prioritize course transition decisions based on the best interest of the student.

Transportation

Pupil transportation for a regular summer school program is not approved for state funding but may be provided at LEA expense. Some federal programs allow funds to be used for transportation. Consult the guidelines for those programs. Please refer to “Summer School Transportation” in [Appendix F](#).

School Food Services

School food services for summer school pupils are encouraged but not required. Please refer to “Summer School Child Nutrition Programs” in [Appendix G](#) for additional information.

For additional information related to state aid payments, please see sources below:

- Summer School Finance/State Aid – [Appendix E](#).
- Extended School Year Finance/State Aid – [Appendix A](#).

APPENDIX A

Special Education Extended School Year Services

Extended School Year (ESY) for Students with Disabilities

LEAs are required to provide ESY services for students with disabilities when the student's IEP team has determined that such services are required to provide the student a Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE). ESY programs and regular, approved summer school programs are separate and distinct programs. Summer school is designed to benefit all students, usually through regular curriculum enrichment activities, while ESY provides special education and related services to a student during breaks in the school year. IEP teams consider whether ESY services are needed to mitigate regression in skills and reduce the amount of recoupment needed for the student when school resumes. IEP teams must also consider the following additional factors when determining the need for ESY services and making decisions about which IEP goals will be addressed and what special education and related services are needed to address them:

- Nature and severity of the child's disability
- Child's rate of progress towards learning critical skills and IEP goals
- Child's past rates of regression
- Critical skills that may be emerging or any window of opportunities for learning critical skills that may be jeopardized
- Areas of learning crucial to the child's attainment of self-sufficiency and independence
- Behavioral needs of the child that may interfere with learning
- Physical needs of the child that require continuous support
- Ability of parents to provide educational structure at home
- Areas of the child's curriculum that need continuous attention
- Child's vocational needs
- Opportunity for the child to interact with non-disabled children

In implementing the requirements for ESY, a public agency may not limit ESY services to categories of disability or unilaterally limit the type, amount, or duration of these services.

Eligibility

To be eligible for funding of ESY services, LEAs must have a policy that governs eligibility for extended school year services. This LEA policy must include the following components:

- Processes and procedures used by the IEP team for determining, for each individual student, whether or not special education and related services are required for the provision of FAPE to the child during school breaks;
- Processes and procedures for documenting ESY eligibility predicated on regression/recoupment criteria (if regression/recoupment is used for determining eligibility, both actual and predicted regression/recoupment must be considered);
- Processes and procedures for documenting the IEP team's decision regarding the determination of a student's need for ESY service in the student's IEP; and
- Processes and procedures used to determine and document the type and amount of special education and related services and their frequency, duration, and location shall be determined by the IEP team and documented in the IEP.

State Aid

An ESY program is exempted from the 120 clock hours of instruction for a minimum summer offering. However, LEAs may use ESY hours in conjunction with regular summer school hours to meet the minimum 120 clock hours for the minimum summer offering. When extended school year services are **not** provided in conjunction with the LEA's regular and approved summer school program, the LEA will receive regular state aid as described in [Appendix E](#) "Summer School Finance" for the students receiving ESY services.

Transportation

Extended school year programs for students with disabilities are eligible for state transportation funding. Please refer to "Summer School Transportation" in [Appendix F](#) for information relating to transportation.

Early Childhood Special Education (ECSE) ESY

ECSE ESY services and transportation are reimbursed through a Final Expenditure Report (FER) and not through State Aid/Transportation Aid. ECSE ESY expenditures must be recorded as outlined in the [ECSE Expenditure Guide](#) to specific project codes and function codes in the Annual Secretary of the Board Report in addition to being reported on the ECSE FER in order to be reimbursed.

Additional Resources from the Office of Special Education on ESY:

- [Myth of the Month, May 2021: Extended School Year](#)
- [Zoom Training Video, February 2021: Extended School Year](#)
- [Zoom PowerPoint Slides, February 2021: Extended School Year](#)
- [Extended School Year Q & A, February 2021](#)

APPENDIX B

Core Data Screen 24A – Summer School Application

The Summer School Application, Screen 24A, is made available to Missouri LEAs to apply for approval to operate a state-funded summer school program. The information must be complete by **June 3** of the year the summer session is to be held. All approved LEAs that offer summer school programming must also provide information specific to their program as part of the MOSIS June Summer Course Assignment submission.

Screen 24

Status : OPEN

SUMMER SCHOOL DIRECTOR INFORMATION

First Name	Last Name	Phone Number	Email Address

PROGRAM INFORMATION

Line Number	Program Location by School Name/School#	Estimated Enrollment	Grade Span	Open Date MM/DD/YYYY	Close Date MM/DD/YYYY	Days Not in Session	Total Days in Session	Hours Per Day	Total Hours in Session	Delete
-	--Select a Value--	-	-							X
-	--Select a Value--	-	-							X
-	--Select a Value--	-	-							X
-	--Select a Value--	-	-							X

Summer School enrollment exceeds Regular Year enrollment: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Service Provider: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Offsite Location: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

DESE Comments:

☐ The LEA has read and agrees to abide by the [Summer School Handbook](#)

Figure 1

For additional information, please see: [Screens 24 and 24A – Summer School Application](#) in the Core Data/MOSIS Manual.

APPENDIX C

Core Data Screen 24 – Summer School Courses and Enrollment

The Summer School Courses and Enrollment screen is used to report specific information for each class that is included in the LEA's state-funded summer school program and each certificated staff person, as well as each specifically funded aide participating in the program. These data, along with information submitted on the Application for Summer School Approval-Part I (Screen 24A), will be reviewed to determine the status of the LEA's state-funded summer school program.

Please refer to the Application for Summer School Approval submitted to DESE on **June 3** when completing the MOSIS June Summer Course Assignment and Summer Student Assignment submission. When the MOSIS submission is certified, Screen 24 will be populated.



District: _____

Year: ▼ **Status:** OPEN-Cycle is available for data entry.

School No./Name ▼

Location: Core Data Collection - June Cycle - 24 Summer School Courses & Enrollment

Screen 24A

Line	SSN	First Name	Last Name	Position	Course/ Name	Grade	DS	Enroll	Hours	Credit	CC
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											

Screen 24A

Email: coredata-mosis@dese.mo.gov

Current User: _____ **Last Modified User:** _____ **Last Modified Date:** _____

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Figure 2

APPENDIX D

Core Data Screen 16 – Enrollment, Membership and Summer School

Actual summer school attendance, membership, and actual extended school year attendance are reported on an hourly basis on this screen. When the August Student Enrollment and Attendance file is submitted and certified in MOSIS, Screen 16 will be populated.

August Cycle

Summer School membership counts are reported on this screen by attendance center by grade.

Figure 3

For additional information, please see [Screen 16 - Enrollment, Membership, and Summer School](#) in the Core Data/MOSIS manual.



District:
Year: Status: OPEN-Cycle is available for data entry.
School: Grade:

Location: Core Data Collection - August Cycle - 16 Enrollment, Membership and Summer School
Save

Populated by August MOSIS file

Summer School Hours Just Completed (August Cycle)	Regular	Deseg In	Fed Lands	Total	Deseg Out
Attendance					
Membership (Total Possible Hours)					
Membership (Used for State Aid)					
Attendance Adjustment					
ESY Hours					

Populated from October MOSIS file

September Enrollment (October Cycle)	Black	White	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Multi Racial	Total	Resident	N-Resident
Male										
Female										
Total										

Populated from February MOSIS file

September Membership By County (October Cycle)	Full Time	Part Time	Deseg In	Fed Lands	Total	Special Adjustment Regular Membership	Special Adjustment Deseg In	Special Adjustment Fed Lands	Deseg Out
County									
Total									

January Membership (February Cycle)	Full Time	Part Time	Deseg In	Fed Lands	Total	Special Adjustment Regular Membership	Special Adjustment Deseg In	Special Adjustment Fed Lands	Deseg Out
January Membership									

Email: coredata-mosis@dese.mo.gov
Save

Current User: Last Modified User: Last Modified Date:

Improving Lives through Education

APPENDIX E

Summer School Finance

To qualify for state aid, a regular summer school program must provide at least 120 clock hours of instruction. The exception is an ESY for special education students, which has no specific requirement of clock hours.

The attendance of a summer school pupil is a fraction of a regular school term full time equivalent (FTE). The summer school ADA is calculated by dividing the total summer school attendance hours by the minimum regular school term of 1,044 hours. The easiest illustration is to assume one student attended all 120 hours of a 12-hour summer school session. The FTE in this example would be .1149, which is computed by dividing 120 by 1,044. Thus, it would take approximately nine summer school students with perfect attendance to equal one regular-term FTE pupil.

Summer School for the 2026-27 Payment Year

For the 2026-27 Basic Formula payment, the 2026 summer school ADA & Membership will be used for payment.

The 2026-27 Classroom Trust Fund payment will be based on the 2026-27 Average Daily Attendance using the 2026 summer school.

The 2026-27 Proposition C payments will be based on the 2026-27 Combined WAM/WADA using the 2026 summer school.

The 2026-27 Small Schools Grant payment will be based on the 2026-27 Average Daily Attendance using the 2026 summer school.

Revenues generated by a summer school program are included in the total payments made to a LEA for Basic Formula, Classroom Trust Fund, Proposition C, and Small Schools Grant. **No separate payment or payment transmittal designation is made for summer school.**

The following section provides an example for computing revenues attributed to summer school.

Summer School Revenue Calculations

School districts may use the following information to estimate summer school revenues for budget purposes. Remember, because the actual payment amounts may vary as payment information is updated throughout the year, it is important to monitor changes to estimated receipts and adjust the district's budget accordingly.

ESTIMATED SUMMER SCHOOL AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE SAMPLE CALCULATION

Summer school enrollment	200
Maximum hours of attendance possible	175 students @ 120 hours = 21,000 25 students @ 60 hours = 1,500
Total hours of attendance possible	22,500
Historic summer school attendance	.92
Projected summer school attendance	$22,500 \times .92 = 20,700$
Projected summer school ADA/Membership	$20,700 \div 1,044 = 19.83$

Table 3

ESTIMATED BASIC FORMULA REVENUE CALCULATION (School Districts) Calculated for School Year 2026-27

Complete [the Basic Formula Calculation worksheet](#) with and without summer school ADA.

APPENDIX F

Summer School Transportation

State transportation reimbursement is paid to LEAs for costs incurred transporting eligible students to and from school **only** during the regular school term. The only exception to this is the costs incurred transporting students with disabilities. If a student's IEP includes transportation as a related service requiring the student to be transported, or ESY services are to be provided while the student is enrolled in a summer program, those miles would be considered eligible route miles. For more information please see the [Missouri State Transportation Aid Document Preparation Manual](#).

[Sections 162.710, 163.161, 167.231, 167.241](#), and [178.510, RSMo](#), provide authority for reimbursement for transportation services to and from school only during the school term as defined in [Sections 160.011\(9\)](#) and [171.031, RSMo](#).

Provisions for Extended School Year Transportation (ESY) of Students with Disabilities

To receive reimbursement for extended school year transportation for students with disabilities, the following criteria must be met

- Students with disabilities route miles should be included on the **Application for State Transportation Aid** under Section III-Mileage Data, Eligible Route Miles, and Students with Disabilities Approved Miles. If disabled and non-disabled students are transported on the same route, only the miles for students with disabilities should be reported as approved route miles. The difference between the students with disabilities' approved route miles and actual miles traveled must be reported as disapproved route miles on the **Application for State Transportation Aid** under Section III-Mileage Data. Ineligible Miles should be reported on the **Application for State Transportation Aid** in the same year as the costs are reported on the Annual Secretary of the Board Report (ASBR).
- Costs for transporting students with disabilities not paid for with other specific funds such as relief funds or special education funds must be coded on the ASBR in Function 2553, 2554, or 2556. If both categories of pupils (disabled/non-disabled) are transported on the same route, the cost for the route must be prorated on a per-student basis to the appropriate category on the ASBR. The prorated costs for the disabled portion of the route should be coded as students with disabilities transportation (Function 2553, 2554, 2446), while remaining cost should be coded to regular transportation (Function 2551, 2552, or 2555). If the cost for transporting students with disabilities is paid for with other specific funds such as relief funds or special education funds, then the cost must be coded on the ASBR Function code 2558 and the miles are NOT reported on the Application for State Transportation Aid.
- ECSE ESY transportation should not be included on the application. These expenditures must be coded on the ASBR on Part III-B in Function 2559 and on the ECSE Final Expenditure Report (FER).

Regular Summer School Transportation Expense

Expenses for transporting students to and from summer school programs (excluding approved students with disabilities programs) not paid for with other specific funds such as relief funds, Title funds, or homeless funds, etc., must be reported on the ASBR in Function 2551, 2552, or 2555 and the miles reported as Ineligible-Disapproved on the Application for State Transportation Aid. If the cost for transporting students is paid for with other specific funds such as relief funds, Title funds, or homeless funds, etc., then the cost must be coded on the ASBR Function code 2558 and the miles are NOT reported on the Application for State Transportation Aid.

APPENDIX G

Summer School Child Nutrition Programs

LEAs that operate a summer school program offering regular credit may also extend the services of the school lunch and/or school breakfast programs to attending students. Federal assistance is extended to the LEA through various programs to provide meals during the summer. It must be understood that federal funds may be used to cover only one of the options offered for lunch and/or breakfast programs.

Listed below are the options for feeding children during the summer:

1. **Regular National School Lunch/Breakfast Programs:** If the school site restricts meal services to only enrolled students – the summer school enrolled students – then the summer-school-only sites must operate under the National School Lunch/School Breakfast Program (NSLP/SBP) regulations. The meal must be recorded in the appropriate meal eligibility category, i.e., free, reduced price, and paid. NSLP/SBP rates of reimbursement will apply. Claims for reimbursement must be submitted via the web to DESE.
2. **The Seamless Summer Option (SSO):** SSO is operated under the NSLP/SBP guidelines and is administrated by DESE. The purpose of SSO is to feed all children in low-income areas during the summer months. Pre-approval by DESE prior to operation of each site is required to verify individual site eligibility. Applications are available in March via the DESE Web Applications Login Page. Once approved, LEAs serve meals free of charge to children based on their site type. LEAs operating open sites must be in areas where 50 percent or more of the children qualify for free or reduced price school meals. An open site serves all children through age 18 at an area eligible site. Meal services for summer school sites must also be open to all children, 18 years and under, in the community. The meal services cannot be limited to just summer school students, and the availability of meals to all children in the community must be advertised. Closed sites serve only children who are enrolled in a specific program or activity (excluding academic summer schools), provided that at least 50 percent of the children enrolled in these sites qualify for free and reduced price school meals. All meals must be served free and will be reimbursed at the free reimbursement rate of the NSLP/SBP.

SSO claims must be submitted via the web to DESE separate from the claims for the regular school term. For example, if the LEA's regular term ended in June and summer school began in June, the LEA would complete a regular term June reimbursement claim and a summer school term June claim. The two claims would be combined for payment purposes. Approval of an open site is effective for five years. Closed enrolled site eligibility must be redetermined each year.

3. **Summer Food Service Program (SFSP):** The Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) administers the SFSP. Similar to SSO, sites are area eligible where at least 50 percent of the children at the school qualify for free or reduced price meals or at least 50 percent of the children enrolled in the site's food program qualify for free or reduced price school meals. Site eligibility determinations are made by DHSS and are in effect for five years. The meal service must be open to all children, 18 years and under, in the community, and the availability of the meals to all children in the community must be advertised. The SFSP regulations and reimbursement rates (which are higher than NSLP/SBP rates) apply.

Schools that have participated in SSO in the past may complete a user-friendly online application with the DHSS for the SFSP and claims for reimbursement are submitted via the web to the DHSS.

LEAs may also participate in the After School Snack Program for students enrolled in summer school if the LEA sponsors or operates an afterschool care program. The program must

- provide children with regularly scheduled activities in an organized, structured, and supervised environment;
- include educational or enrichment activities;
- serve students snacks that comply with USDA meal pattern requirements; and
- operate after the summer school day ends.

APPENDIX H

Charging Fees and Issuing Credit for Summer School Attendance

Three important issues need to be addressed in considering the question of whether fees can legally be charged for summer school attendance by LEAs:

- Section 1(a), Article IX, of the Missouri Constitution states: “a general diffusion of knowledge and intelligence being essential to the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people, the general assembly shall establish and maintain free public schools for the gratuitous instruction of all persons in this state within ages not in excess of twenty-one years as prescribed by law.”
- In the Missouri Supreme Court case entitled *Concerned Parents v. Caruthersville School District 18* (sup. 1977) 548 S.W.2d 554, the Court stated: “even if registration fees and course fees charged by public school districts were so small as to be de minimus, that fact would not excuse a violation of the prohibition of this section against a public school district charging registration or course fees in courses for which academic credit is given.”
- In Attorney General Opinion No. 66, issued March 7, 1973, the Attorney General reviewed the legal implications of a school charging a fee for summer school or night school where the course work is given for academic credit. The opinion was that a district may not charge fees for summer school or night school to residents of the school district under 21 years of age.

LEA's may not charge a fee for students to participate in summer school if claiming ADA for state aid purposes.

APPENDIX I

Summer School Cooperative Education

Summer School Program Requirements

The purpose of offering Cooperative Career Education (CCE) during summer school is to provide students participating in these programs with supervision and support during the summer months. Summer school should serve as a bridge between enrollment and training station placement in the spring, and the start of classes in the fall. Students may earn one-half unit of credit for cooperative education during the summer.

Off-campus activity in the form of work-based learning or employment must adhere to the [Fair Labor Standards Act](#).

As with work-based learning activities through a CCE program offered during the fall and spring semesters, summer school activities must meet the common criteria and quality indicators established and approved by the Office of College and Career Readiness, Career Education Section. The program must incorporate real world work experience and learning into the student's academic experience.

(UPDATED 2022) Requirements

- Summer School CCE can only be offered as part of a career education program that has been approved by DESE's Office of College and Career Readiness, Career Education Section;
- The LEA's summer school program must be approved by DESE;
- A properly certificated teacher must be employed to supervise the program;
- Students must be enrolled in a CCE program for the following fall;
- Students must complete at least 148 clock hours of supervised employment;
- Students must complete at least 12 hours of related summer school classroom instruction; and
- There must be a written instructional plan that sets forth specific learner objectives, an evaluation plan for student performance, and a training agreement signed by all parties involved. Evaluation of students on the job must include occupationally specific skills as well as attitudinal criteria. Students may or may not receive pay. The employment relationship must be established for off-campus experience as part of CCE programs.

Reporting

- Report 60 hours in HRS column on Screen 24 Core Data.
- Use the following course codes:
 - 040081 Supervised CCE
 - 040003 CCE 1
 - 040004 CCE

APPENDIX J

Summer School Timeline

Please note the following important 2026 Summer School deadlines:

DUE DATE	Item(s)
April 30	ESEA Title I.A Summer School Plan - please see the contact information on the Federal Programs Website
June 3	Regular Summer School Applications (Core Data Screen 24A) (Instructions – Appendix B) Partnership description(s), including location, contact(s), educational activity, enrollment, and dates of operation
June 30	MOSIS June Cycle-Summer Course and Student Assignment File
August 15	MOSIS August Cycle-Student Enrollment and Attendance file

Figure 3



Office of Quality Schools

573-751-9094

<http://dese.mo.gov>